

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 3

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1918.

NO. 9

SLEIGHS and CUTTERS

We have four sets left that must be sold. You will never buy better sleighs, cheaper. Everybody knows that the Chat-ham is the best sleigh on the market.

Dry Jack Pine Cordwood for sale.
Also Brazeau Coal

J. A. Hayes & Sons

We sell the Best

AUCTION SALE

Tuesday, January 29th
Free lunch at 11.30
East-half Section 16-37-6
14 miles north of Consort

11 Head of Horses 11
Mares, Geldings, Colts
1100 to 1500 lbs

Farm Machinery
Cow Calf Pigs Sow
Chickens Potatoes Wheat
Harness Collars
Furniture Tools

TERMS: \$20 and under Cash
One-third Cash, balance on note
bearing 8 per cent interest.

J. R. Whitney, Auctioneer
G. Vanwagoner, owner

STRAYED

1 white horse, 8 years old, weight about 1500 lbs. 1 steel gray horse, 4 years old, 1350 lbs. 1 bay horse, 4 yrs old, 1350 lbs. 1 light gray pony, 12 yrs old, 700 lbs.
Suitable reward for information leading to recovery.
H. McCarron, Monitor

BIDEFORD

Fire was discovered at midnight, on Sunday last, in the building occupied by McLeod Bros. General Merchants. The flames had gained such headway that it was an utter impossibility to save either the building or any of the contents.

By hard work the Garage and the Hardware Store were saved. The total loss is estimated at about \$15,000, with \$10,000 insurance. It is just about a year ago since McLeod Bros opened up their business.

The cause of the fire is not known.

The new schoolmistress is getting into her stride with the children and homework is the order of the day. The late comers also find they have to make up for lost time, so there is a general feeling that only work will count with her.

The new Board of Trustees was elected last week, and consists of Messrs Staley, L. Walker and Kullman, and Sec-Treas L. Rexor.

English billiards is the great winter pastime in Bideford.

Several handicap matches have been played at the Proctor Parlours, and entrance fees have been donated to the Red Cross.

With a 150 point handicap, A. Ramus beat W. Conquest, and Conquest won from G. Hillman who had a handicap of 100.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

A new rule has been adopted by the railway companies and will be put on shortly. Under this regulation all tickets must be purchased before passengers board the train, at all stations where agents are on duty.

This will relieve conductors of considerable unnecessary work, and all tickets and monies being handled by the agents who are fully equipped for that purpose.

The two Turkish cruisers, formerly the Breslau and Goeben, of Germany, were destroyed, off the Dardanelles, in a fight with British destroyers.

Only eight ships were lost, last week, by mines or subs.

Eighty-seven miners were killed by an explosion in a coal mine, in Nova Scotia.

SEED OATS

A quantity of Seed Oats for sale. Apply to J. J. Rutledge 3 miles north of town. Sec. 30-35-4.

Dr. D. J. Bechtel, Optician, of Calgary, Alta., will be at Monitor Hotel Fri. Jan. 25th Bideford Sat. Jan. 26th

There will be a special meeting of the ratepayers of the Monitor School District, No. 3056, in the schoolroom, at 8 o'clock tonight, for the purpose of electing a trustee.

Worship will be held in the Orange Hall, on Sunday evening as usual at 7.30. Subject of Rev Collins' discourse will be: "The Virtue of helping others."

Miss Anna MacDonald of Ripley, Ontario, is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Kenneth C. MacKenzie, Kirriemuir.

Will the party who borrowed the gasoline lamp from the Orange Hall, please return it.

Mr. E. McRae, Edmonton, has been appointed as principal, at the local school.

Geo. Earl has purchased the Pioneer Livery Barn from Mac McDonald.

Chris Horsch has sold the premises at present occupied by the Local Supply Co., to Charlie Yee.

About 1500 delegates are attending the U. F. A. Convention being held this week, in Calgary.

Church service at Horse Shoe and Creek Valley will not be resumed until after February.

W. H. Olson will have in a car of 2 and 4 point Barb Wire, the first week in February.

He intends selling this wire at cost, so place your order early.

Town Council

REVEE
W. H. Olson
COUNCILLORS
H. J. McGillr W. G. MacKenzie
W. G. MacKenzie Sec-Treas.
Council meets 1st Monday each month

School Board

J. Hamer Chairman
W. G. MacKenzie Sec-Treas.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H. PASTOR.

Service every Sunday at p.m.
A hearty invitation to all services Books provided.

Boy Scouts, every Tues. & Thurs. at 7. Children's Service, weekly, Thurs. at 3.45 Choir Practice Fridays at 8.

Sunday Services

Co-Operation:
Presbyterian and Methodist

Berryfield..... 11 a.m.
Ione..... 3 p.m.
Monitor..... 7.30 p.m.
Monitor Sunday School... 2 p.m.
REV. J. E. COLLINS

Kirriemuir Mission Union Services

Kirriemuir... 11 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
McRorie's, Section 10-30-3 at 3.30 p.m.
Rev. W. H. Day, Kirriemuir

W. G. MacKENZIE

Barriater, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing
W. S. McCULLOCH
Real Estate
Money to Loan Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

DR. BUGGINS DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

CRAMER & GARRIES

Are the Auctioneers to Cry Your Sale
Terms Reasonable
Satisfaction Guaranteed
MONITOR ALTA.

LUMBER

and all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIAL

Stock of Good Coal on hand

LIME BRICK FENCE POSTS

BEAVER LUMBER CO. Ltd.

Fresh & Cured MEATS

All kinds of Fresh Fish in stock
Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage
Monitor Meat Market

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO. LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto.

(Continued.)

Foster, who had hitherto lived in tents and shacks, remembered his misgivings when they built the house. Indeed, he had grumbled that it might prove a dangerous locking up of capital that was needed for the enlargement of the mill. Featherstone, however, insisted, and since most of the money was his, Foster gave in; but they had prospered since then. They were good friends, and had learned to allow for each other's point of view during the several years of strenuous toil and stern economy. Still, Foster admitted that their success was not altogether due to their own efforts, because once or twice when they had to face a financial crisis, the situation was saved by a check Featherstone got from home. By and by the latter turned to his comrade.

"Your letter was from Hulton, wasn't it? What does he want?"

"He doesn't state, but asks us to call at the factory tomorrow evening. That's all, but I heard in town that the doctor and nurse had left; Cameron told me Hulton fired them both because they objected to his getting up."

"It's possible," Featherstone agreed. "Hulton's not the man to bother about his health or etiquette when he wants to do a thing. Anyhow, as he has been a pretty good friend of ours, we will have to go, but I wouldn't have imagined he'd have been ready to talk about the tragedy just yet."

"You think that is what he wants to talk about?"

Featherstone nodded. "We knew Fred Hulton better than anybody at the Crossing, and at the inquiry I tried to indicate that his death was due to an accident. I imagined that Hulton was grateful. It's true that I don't see how the accident could have happened, but I can't believe Fred shot himself. Though it was an open verdict, you and I and Hulton are perhaps the only people who take this view."

"We'll let it drop until tomorrow. What do you learn at Toronto?"

"Perhaps the most important thing was that I'll have to give up my trip to the Old Country."

"Ah," said Foster, who waited, trying to hide his disappointment and alarm, for he saw that his suspicions about his partner's health had been correct.

"The doctor didn't think it wise; said something about England's being too damp, and objected to a winter voyage," Featherstone resumed. "It looks as if you were better at calculating the profit on a lumber deal than diagnosing illness, because while you doctored me for influenza, it was pneumonia I had. However, I admit that you did your best and you needn't feel anxious. It seems I am not much the worse though I'll have to be careful for the next few months, which I'm to spend on the Pacific slope, California for choice. It's a bit of a knock, but can't be helped."

Foster declared his sympathy, but Featherstone stopped him. "There's another matter; that fellow Daly's here again. I expect you guessed what he came for the last time?"

"I did, the bank book showed you drew a rather large sum."

"No doubt you thought it significant that the check was payable to myself?"

Foster was silent for a moment or two. He trusted his comrade, but suspected that there was something in his past history that he meant to hide. For one thing, Featherstone never spoke about his life in the Old Country, and Foster was surprised when he stated his intention of spending a few months there. It looked as if Daly knew his secret and had used his knowledge to blackmail him.

"I'll go to California with you," he said. "One place is as good as another for a holiday, and I'm really not keen on going home. I've no near relations and have lost touch with my friends."

"No," said Featherstone, with a grateful look. "I want you to go to England and stay with my people. I haven't said much about them, but you'll find they will do their best to make things pleasant. Anyhow, it's time you knew that I left home in serious trouble and meant to stay away until I thought the cause of it forgotten. Well, not long ago, I heard that the man I'd injured was dead, but had sent me word that as I had no doubt paid for my fault in this country, I'd nothing more to fear. Then Daly got upon my track."

Foster nodded sympathetically. "How much does he know?"

"Enough to be dangerous, but I don't know how he learned it and don't mean to keep on buying him

off. Now I want you to go home and tell my people what we're doing; if you can give them the impression that I've so to speak, made good in Canada, so much the better. This is not entirely for my sake, but because it might be a relief to them. You see, they've had to suffer something on my account and felt my disgrace, but although I deserved it, they wouldn't give me up."

"Very well," said Foster, "I'll do as you wish."

He knocked out and re-filled his pipe as an excuse for saying nothing more because he was somewhat moved. He guessed that Featherstone had not found it easy to take him into his confidence, and felt that he had atoned for his errors in the past. Still, there was a point he was doubtful about. His comrade had a well-bred air, and Foster imagined that his people were rich and fastidious.

"I'm not sure your relatives will enjoy my visit," he resumed after a time. "My father and mother died when I was young, and I was sent to a second-rate school and kept there by an uncle who wanted to get rid of me. Then I'd a year or two in a merchant's office and cheap lodgings, and when I'd had enough of both, came to Canada with about five pounds. You know how I've lived here."

Featherstone gave him an amused glance. "You needn't let that trouble you. It's curious, but the bush seems to bring out the best that's in a man. I can't see why getting wet and half frozen, working fourteen hours a day, and often going without your dinner, should have a refining influence, but it has. Besides, I'm inclined to think you have learned more have taught you at an English university. Anyhow, you'll find my people aren't hard to please."

"When are you going to California?" Foster, who felt half embarrassed, asked.

"Let's fix Thursday next, and I'll start with you."

"But I'm going east, and your way's by Vancouver."

"Just so," said Featherstone dryly.

"For all that, I think I'll start east, and then get on to a west-bound train at a station down the line. The folks at the Crossing know I'm going home, and I don't want to put Daly on my track." He smoked in silence for a few moments, and then added:

"I wonder whether Aubin helped the fellow to get after me?"
(To Be Continued.)

Demonstrating Farm Machinery

Farm Implements for Demonstration Purposes at University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan has probably one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of farm implements on the North American continent for demonstration purposes. This collection has been got together in four years, and consists of practically every implement that is on sale in Western Canada. Exclusive of tractors and small engines, the value of the exhibit exceeds \$35,000.

The machines are replaced from time to time with newer and more up-to-date models, so that the farmer can compare all the latest makes of farm machinery without being harassed by any agent to buy his particular machine. Two of the professors of the university and other experts in charge of the exhibits are glad to help anyone to compare the different machines, pointing out the principal differences and advantages claimed by the makers for the various types. Many farmers are now buying larger machinery in order to increase their production and before looking over the different makes, as well as to find out the principles on which the machines work, and the points to be observed in adjusting and operating them.

The men who take the short courses in gas engines also get work in farm machinery, this being an essential part in farming with gas engines.

One of the chief benefits afforded by the demonstration of these machines is the help it gives to American and other new settlers who know little about the implements being used in Western Canada. By getting valuable information on the different implements they can often prevent mistakes, and save a great deal of time and money.

Some men in business are like the chap who used a cannon for shooting mice.

Animals Think?

This Chervier Gives Horses and Cattle Credit for Considerable Intelligence

I am surprised that any one should still hold to the old theory that animals do not think. That theory is smashed completely by the one fact that memory, which is conceded to all animals by every one who knows them at all, is defined as "the conscious reproduction of a previous thought." If they do not think, whence comes the previous thought? Either our scientific men who deny thought in the lower orders must agree that thought is common with these animals, or they must remodel the definition of memory.

How about the mare that broke through a barbed wire fence and travelled a mile and a half to the home of my brother-in-law when she was sick, waking him in the middle of the night by pawing at his door, because her owner had taken her there a year before when she was sick as now? How about our own red cow with the lop horn, who learned to carry her bell as the clapper would not touch the bell, while she made her way into the corn field? How about that same cow, after trying to reach a choice morsel through the fence, stepping back to look the situation over, then getting down on her knees to run her head under the fence, which was on short posts that kept it two feet off the ground, rolling herself through below the rails to the garden? How about the mischievous horse of Henry Ferguson, in Minnesota, that would tease his mate to try and bite his knee, then either bump the nose of the biter with his knees or catch his rein in his teeth and yank on it till the mate threw his head up? Saw that done myself at least a dozen times in an hour.—E. E. Harriman, in Literary Digest.

Lord Halsbury, during one of his terms of office, had occasion to visit a certain lunatic asylum in his official capacity.

"I'm the Lord Chancellor," he announced to the attendant at the door.

The man looked at him curiously for a moment.

"This way, sir," he said, very firmly, "we have three more of 'em in 'ere."—Tit-Bits.

Juvenile Stock Feeding Competition

Great Interest Being Shown by the Girls and Boys

Boys' and girls' stock feeding competitions have become a regular feature at exhibitions throughout Western Canada. These competitions are generally arranged by breeders' associations, sometimes with the assistance of the department of agriculture of the province and other public bodies. Usually they are confined to boys and girls between the ages of ten and fifteen years, who are required to feed, care for and look after a calf, a pig or a lamb as the case may be, for a certain period previous to the opening of the fair.

Of all the competitions at the Calgary fair recently, probably the greatest interest was shown in the baby beef competition. The object of the competition was to give special encouragement to boys and girls to become directly interested in the feeding and care of live stock. The competition was for heifers, purchased or grade born in 1916, and fed between November 1st and the date of the show by boys or girls between nine and seventeen years of age. Fourteen prizes of from \$25 to \$100 were awarded. The interest in this competition among the young people of Alberta is shown by the fact that there were fifty-three entries, including fifteen girls.

The success of this competition has assured its continuance for several years. Next year there will also be a sheep shearing competition at the summer fair, and sheep and pig feeding competitions at the winter fair, in addition to a baby beef competition, all open to boys and girls. The period during which the animals will be in sole care of the youngsters will be extended to at least three months. There can be no doubt that such competitions have much influence in adding to the attractiveness of life on the farms, especially to the children, and for this reason, if for nothing else, they are more than justified.

Sle.—Of course you will want to ring back.

He.—No, you may as well keep it.—no other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb.—Judge.

APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS

Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCULLOCH
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50
per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not
exceeding one inch space, 50c for first
insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.Transient advertisements—50 cents
per inch, in advance.All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, JANUARY the 25th, 1918

Note and Comment

Four thousand two hundred men are employed by Canadian municipalities in waiting for fires to occur and then attempting to extinguish them. The cost of this service exceeds \$4,000,000 a year. This energy would be better employed if devoted to removing fire-breeding conditions and to enforcing proper regulations to prevent the occurrence of fires.

The Hon. J. R. Boyle, Minister of Education, announces that the Government contemplates the establishing of a general system of medical inspection for the school children of the Province. In some of the larger cities medical inspectors of schools have been employed for the past five or six years, but outside of the large cities Boards of Trustees have not availed themselves of the discretionary powers conferred by the School Ordinance of employing medical doctors, dentists and nurses to look after the health of the school children. The needs of the country are just as great as those of the city. While the resistance of country children is fairly high on account of exercise and fresh air, the opportunities of securing medical advice and treatment for incipient troubles are few owing to the distance of many settlers from towns where there are doctors located. The work will be part of the work of the Education Department, and the Minister is convinced of the wisdom of substituting preventive treatment for treatment of sickness and disease. He is likewise resolved to assist in making health and medical services public services for the sake of economy as well as efficiency.

It is the intention of the Department to make the carrying on of medical inspections in towns and cities compulsory at an early date, and in villages and country districts, it is probable that the work will be initiated and carried on by medical inspectors, who are employed directly by the Government.

Inspection will apply to teachers as well as to pupils.

The work will be carried out with the co-operation of the district school inspectors, who are expected to make the work educational, as well as to give emphasis to defects which interfere with the progress of individual pupils.

We notice on some of our letters that the motto "Don't Waste Food" is being used to cancel the stamps. Do we take it from that that we must go easy when we lick the stamp, or take the full benefit of its flavor.

His Mother's Pride

Oh, where is my soldier boy tonight?
Is he living yet or dead?
Perhaps he is wounded and dying
With the sod for his dying bed.

Oh where is my boy tonight?
Oh where is my boy tonight?
Will I see him once more?
He will then as before
Say: "Mother here is your pride."

Oh, darling boy, would I know you
were well;
Would I now your steps could
guard
Lace in infancy when you toddled
around,
I wish I could be your ward.

Memory lingers with years gone by,
(But alas, how time has fled.)
What happiness, joy, and dreams
and bliss.

For my little boy I had.

I always told him, he must grow up
To be his mother's pride;
And he would tell me what he'd do,
As he sat there by my side.

I watched him grow up to be big and
strong,
And my heart swelled with pride;
And still there was fear mixed with
the joy.

Would he always be by my side?
And then like a mid-day storm came
war.

Like lightning, the call for men,
The morning sky with its promise
fair.

Gave way to a hurricane.

My boy was true to his plighted word
To be his mother's pride.
He went where duty called him on
Even though it was from my side.

And now I'm sitting here all alone
While hopes and fears contend
I'm praying that God may keep him
safe.

I leave him to His command.

—Martin Liknes

**Star
Restaurant**

Charlie Yee Prop.

Board and Rooms**Meals at all Hours****Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks****Mail & Train Service**

Outgoing Mail
To points West and East
daily, except Sunday.

Incoming Mail
From the East and West
daily, except Sunday.

Westbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.01 a. m.
Eastbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.16 p. m.

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications
Furnished.**All Work Guaranteed.****MONITOR : ALTA.****REMOVAL**

J. Hamer has moved his stock
to the new building across from
the Butcher Shop.

A full line of
**Harness Saddles Blankets
Collars Sleigh Bells Pullovers
Gloves Suitcases Fancy Leather
Goods Harness Hardware
Hames Chains**

Anything in the Saddlery line
We have it

J. HAMER**The Monitor News Job Dept.**

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Programs
Bill Heads
Blotters
Booklets
By-Laws
Envelopes
Letter Heads
Milk Tickets
Collecting Notices
Pamphlets
Posters
Receipts
Wedding Stationery

Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.**INSURANCE**

**Fire, Accident, Sickness
Automobile.**

Agent for C. P. R. and Hudsons Bay
LANDS

**Town Lots Real Estate
W. S. McCULLOCH MONITOR**



Here are the Self Starters—
innocent looking typewriter
keys—that force an automatic
speed gain of 15% to 25% on ordinary
correspondence.

A built-in part of the new

**SELF STARTING
REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER**

Grand Prize—Panama-Pacific Exposition

You must see this time saving
invention for yourself. Let us demonstrate it in your office—on your own
work, or send for literature today.
Write, or 'phone

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Limited)

110-6th Ave., W., Odd Fellows' Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY SCALP DASH

That Burned and Pained
Four Years. Hair Came
Out. Loss of Sleep.

"My scalp was red and very itchy, and a fine rash developed which burned and pained incessantly. This seemed to destroy the hair roots, causing my hair to come out, which disfigured the top of my head. It also caused loss of sleep. The trouble lasted four years. Then I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which encouraged me so I bought more, and I had one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) John Cunningham, Church St., Antigonish, N.S., April 4, 1917.

Why not make Cuticura your everyday toilet soap and prevent skin troubles? Absolutely nothing better.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

RAW FURS

OUR ADVICE
Ship to us at once and Reap
Benefits of High Prices
now prevailing.

Price List and Shipping Table FREE

Stierce Fur Co. Ltd.

Richard M. Stierce, Manager
Kilby and Alexander, WINNIPEG, CANADA

We Also Buy HIDES and SINGA ROBS

SAVE THE CALVES

Mightiest saving
ever known.
Strenuous
labor, and
pressure
of winter, not
or one hundred
times as much
as in summer.
Use this
product, if not
satisfied return
to balance and
\$1.00 money
back.
Sells 25 pounds
per barrel.
Printed matter.

Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
P. O. Box 221

Gloomy and
Desperate Days Ahead

Treachery of the Enemy More Dangerous Than the Armed Force

There are gloomy and desperate days ahead for the western nations. The greatest enemy that we have now to fear is not the Germans without but the Bolsheviks within. The greatest peril in which we now stand is that what has been done in Russia, what was partially done in Italy, shall be done in France, England and America; that those who would fight and could fight shall be turned from their duty and their loyalty by vain and empty words, by voices of madness. We shall conquer the Germans if we have only the Germans to fight. We shall be conquered by the Germans ourselves if our own Bolsheviks succeed as the Russians have succeeded, and if they succeed we shall find the German terms of peace not less onerous than those made to the frightened dreamers of Russia, who now stand aghast and helpless in the face of an armed enemy demanding millions of their citizens, thousands of square miles of their territory and the future economic independence of their nation. —New York Tribune.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

Rare Record B.C. Salmon
From figures received by Col. F. H. Cunningham, of New Westminster, chief inspector of Dominion fisheries, it is shown that the pack of canned salmon in 1917 for British Columbia totalled 1,557,435 cases, exceeding the previous record year, 1913, by 203,534 cases. The bulk of the British Columbia pack goes to Europe.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.
Sore Eyes, Eyes itched by
dust, dirt and wind quickly
relieved. It is the only
eye medicine in the world
that is so effective.
YOUR EYES
Murine Eye Remedy
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1192

Saving the French Children

American Red Cross Will Retrieve
Health and Happiness for
Them

The war has made terrible inroads on the next generation in France. A birth rate already alarmingly low has fallen to a point where France in a single year—the second of the war—suffered a net loss of almost 2 per cent of her population. The Red Cross has sent three groups of specialists and nurses to France to engage in educational and hygienic work throughout the country to help check the increase in infant mortality.

The children who were born just before the war in the devastated districts have lived through such frightful experiences as to rob them of anything approaching normal growth and development. It is marvellous that they survive at all. To take these children from the peril of bombs and gas and unnumbered horrors, to keep them in bodily safety and to let them develop into normal, intelligent, capable adults, is the work that can be sent back to their homes or relatives, is the purpose of the Red Cross children's work. For these now homeless, orphaned children have been established behind the lines. At one such centre six hundred children were gathered together from villages which had been bombarded. They are now housed in a comfortable Red Cross barracks, provided by the French government, under the care of an American specialist and American Red Cross nurses.

From another centre of children's work a travelling dispensary mounted on a small motor truck is making the circuit of the surrounding villages. The shower bath which this motor truck carries gives many of these youngsters the first bath they have had for many months. The Red Cross is caring too, for children who have been exposed to tuberculosis and for the children, often sick and miserable, who come back to France with the repatriated prisoners from behind the German lines after months of undernourishment and neglect. These children, after all, need only a little good feeding and a little skillful care to become well and hearty again. It is the privilege of the Red Cross to help them over the period of helplessness, when outside aid is imperatively necessary.—Elliott Wadsworth in the Outlook.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift
corns or calluses off with
fingers—no pain

Just think! You can lift
off any corn or callus
without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this other corn-removing agent. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply the freezone directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as ingrown toenails, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

U. S. Casualties Total 1,394

Up to December 1, according to figures obtained from official records in Washington, 1,394 members of the military forces of the United States had died, had been wounded, or had been reported as captured or missing. The data cover the period from the day war was declared last April. Of this total mortality there were 937 deaths from natural causes and 352 accidental deaths. Eleven were killed in action and 18 have been lost at sea, none of them from the transports carrying troops to France because of enemy attacks. Cases of the deaths of 30 men have not been ascertained. This casualty list is for all American forces—in Europe, in home camps and in the United States.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Increase

That an increase in hog production next year in the Western provinces of Canada, amounting to twenty-five per cent, may be expected is the report of Mr. J. D. McGregor, western representative of the food controller. The province of Saskatchewan, Mr. McGregor states, especially stands out in its enthusiasm and determination immediately to increase its hog supply. There is likely to be an increase there of even fifty per cent, more than the total of 1917.

Consecration and Sacrifice

Face to Face With the Most Stupendous Crisis in Human History

We are face to face with the most stupendous crisis in human history. This is the most momentous hour in which civilization has known. There is no middle ground. It is death or victory. Death to our country; death of the women and babies of the land; death to its men; death to our civilization and to the civilization of the world, all on the one side; or a complete victory of this country and the allies over Germany on the other side.

The struggle will be a long and desperate one. It will tax to the utmost every latent and overt development, mental, moral, spiritual, financial and physical force of this country. He who is a slacker in thought, in word or deed is an enemy to every woman and every child in this country, an enemy to our nation and to civilization.

Let it be preached from the pulpit, let it be taught in the classroom, let it be proclaimed wherever men meet; let every individual soul outside of the insane asylum think and speak in terms of consecration and sacrifice in terms of the altar in the concentration of all that is in him and all that to which the world has ever been called.

We win, we can gloriously win, if the nation will consecrate its all to the winning. But it means a fearful sacrifice of the flower of the nation's life thrown upon the altar in defense of all that men and women hold dear on earth. It means consecration to the nation's salvation or eternal damnation by Germany. Which do you choose?—From the Manufacturers' Record.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mrs. Willie Theriault, Paquetville, N.B., says:—"I am extremely thankful that I tried Baby's Own Tablets for my baby. Through their use baby thrived wonderfully and I feel as if I cannot recommend them too highly. Baby's Own Tablets break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation, colic and indigestion and make teaching easy. In fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Shipbuilding in B. C.

Revival of an Old Industry Through the Exigencies of War

It is possible that the shipyards of British Columbia may soon be constructing vessels for the Australian government. Australia wants vessels, and wants them badly, and negotiations are now being carried on by the shipbuilders of British Columbia with the government of the commonwealth with a view to acquiring orders.

At present there are six shipbuilding yards operating in British Columbia, and the program so far provides for the construction of forty-one wooden vessels. Twelve of these are auxiliary wooden schooners, and compose the fleet of the Canadian West Coast Navigation Company, which is owned by the government, and twenty-seven are contracted for by the imperial munitions board.

The cost of the material that must be applied to the completion of the ships now under construction in the province with it is estimated, approximately, at \$7,000,000.

In order to finance the shipbuilding undertakings, actual and contemplated, the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association is endeavoring to secure from the Dominion government what it terms a "shipbuilding loan."

If history can be relied upon, it is just 131 years since the first vessel was constructed upon the Pacific coast.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued

When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Binder Twine at Reasonable Prices

Ensure Ample Supply Binder Twine in Canada

An ample supply of binder twine for Canadian requirements next year at reasonable prices has been assured as the result of an agreement reached between the United States food administration and the Mexican sisal growers of Yucatan. Information to this effect was received at the office of the food controller. The growers were holding out for a high price, but under the agreement consummated the entire crop has been secured at a slight advance over last year's price. Co-operation of Canada and the United States in controlling food exports from this continent was one of the factors which made it possible to secure the sisal supply on reasonable terms.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
With your work, with your business?
Is there promotion ahead of you?
Men of energy, with salesmanship ability will find it to their advantage to write to—
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO., Toronto

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
will do more than satisfy children's craving for "something sweet"—it will supply them with a wholesome food.
Dealers everywhere have "Crown Syrup" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins and "Perfect Seal" Quart Jars.
Write for free Cook Book.
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Distribution of Wealth An Anglo-American Alliance

More Big Millionaires in Britain Than in United States

Millionaires are more numerous in America than they are in Great Britain, but the multi-millionaires of Great Britain are more numerous than the multi-millionaires of America. In other words, the millions of America are more evenly distributed amongst the very wealthy as a class, than the British millions amongst the wealthy of Great Britain.

Only ten people in the United States have as much as \$125,000,000 each. In Britain 79 people have each as much money. Nine citizens of the United States have \$100,000,000 each. Great Britain has 68. Only 14 people in the United States own amounts from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, but Great Britain has 43 of these. There are 73 who own from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 in Britain while in the United States there are only 34, and Great Britain has 61 people with from \$37,500,000 to \$50,000,000 while America has of this class only 42. But America has 27 persons owning from \$25,000,000 to \$37,500,000, as compared with Britain's 83 and of millionaires in general America has 22,686 while Great Britain has only 5,154. There are also in the United States a great many people with incomes of from \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year who may be in the millionaire class as regards capital owned if it is invested at only 3 per cent, or whose fortunes may be subject to fluctuations reducing their average income, and placing them on the income basis, at least, out of the millionaire class. It has been discovered that in the United States less than 1 per cent of the total revenues derived from taxing individuals—income tax—comes from the millionaire class.—Financial Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Disemper.

Purchase Surplus Flour

Allied Governments Make Arrangements With Canadian Mills

It is learned that the purchasing representatives of the allied governments have arranged to take all the surplus flour and purchasing manufactured by the mills of Canada, and that already every mill in the Dominion is working to capacity and will continue to do so until the work is over. The mills are grinding night and day, and the surplus above Canada's requirements apportioned to these plants is being turned over to the purchasing agents for the allied governments by the managements in the east.

"Has he any head for business?" "Not a bit. He even figures the solitaire that he gave to his fiancée as an asset, instead of a liability!"—Life.

The Girl of Today
American Father—Where is Besie?
American Mother—She'll be back in a few moments. She stepped out to get married.—Life.

Taste!
You will heartily enjoy the taste and aroma of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa—and further, it is the most wholesome nourishing Canadian beverage.

Letters from the Front

The following extracts have been taken from letters lately received from soldiers.

Writing to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Partridge, Bob Edwards says: "You will be rather surprised to hear that I'm in the hospital after escaping so much. We had just moved up to Ypres from the Lens front and had been in the trenches for two days when a gas shell burst right in the shelter where we were taking a rest. Several of the boys got it bad, and one of them died. Three of us were sent to England, and I'm in a hospital only six miles from my old home, and my old folks have been over to see me.

Quite a number of our boys have made Canada on this gas business, but don't know if I will be able to make it or not, as yet. Haven't done so bad being out in France and in every big thing and lots of little ones that the Canadians were in, for 26 months, and never been hit, altho I got quite a bit of gas in the Hill 70 do, but never went sick. There are about 60 cases in the ward. This hospital is an old Asylum, and I never thought when I used to cycle round here that I'd ever be an inmate of the Asylum, even as a wounded soldier.

Have been made a sargent. Wishing you and yours all good wishes and regards.
Bob.

Another soldier writes:

Our battalion was out of the trenches for Christmas and we had a very good time. I was in charge of the company dinner, there were 200 places and lots to eat; turkey, 3 kinds of vegetables, plum pudding, nuts, apples, candies, whisky, beer, cigars and cigarettes. We had an orchestra in attendance, and after dinner there was a sing-song. We are having very bad weather, all kinds of rain and the mud is fierce, it rained so hard one night that the water overflowed in some of the trenches, and they are six feet deep. The German line in front of us is lower than ours, so the men dug a drain into No-man's-land and on New Year's day we made Fritz a present of all the water. Expect to go on leave in about a month, if everything goes alright.

A member of the Field Ambulance says: "We are hard at it all the time. There seems to be a mistake in the minds of people as regards the work of the A. M. C. One gathers that cripples and weaklings can be shot into this branch of the service and judging from some of the men we get as drafts at times, this opinion not only prevails among civilians. It may be perfectly alright for base hospitals, etc., but for ambulance work the huskiest are necessary. Carrying full grown men on stretchers over such country as we have to travel during engagements is more arduous than the layman imagines. In our last affair we had the help of some infantrymen, and I spoke to many, both officers and men, after they had finished and each one of them said he did not envy the jobs of field ambulance men. For an actual fact, some of our squads

were 44 hours getting out one case. You can gather from that what pleasant work it is.

How It Affects Different People

In connection with the campaign in the interest of Greater Bacon Production, the Provincial Live Stock Commissioner addressed a list of questions to the secretaries of the various agricultural societies. The secretary of one, after reporting for his society, said:

"With me personally it is a question of feed. My crop last year was a poor one on account of drought. I have more hogs than I have feed for, if you can inform me where I can buy feed I will be glad to finish what pigs I have on hand and add a couple of brood sows to my herd. You see I have three sons in the Canadian Army, all serving 'somewhere in France' and I am anxious to do my full share at home."

In contrast to the foregoing, another secretary made answer to the various questions as follows: 1. What steps have been taken by your association to promote the work of Bacon Production? Ans. "None"

2. Probable number of sales that you will be able to effect among the farmers of your vicinity. Ans. "Don't know"

3. The probable number of sows that will be required from the Department. Ans. "Don't know" 4. What is the attitude of the farmers of your vicinity to the question of Increased Bacon Production? "Indifferent."

The above speak volumes.

Proposal to Cut Down Alberta's Fire Losses

The great losses caused to settlers and ranchers in the timbered districts of Alberta through forest fires carelessly started, will be largely obviated if the Canadian Forestry Association of Ottawa is successful in its present efforts with the Government of Alberta.

Last year the Association, which has a large membership in the prairie provinces, secured the ready co-operation of Saskatchewan and Manitoba Governments in passing new legislation putting a stop to the setting out of settlers' clearing fires unless the settler took reasonable precautions of safety. In order to make the law fair to all, municipal forest guardians and Dominion fire rangers were given authority to issue permits for all clearing fires started in the vicinity of timber. Unless he obeys the precautions for safeguarding his fire against spreading, the settler in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is liable to a fine. Not only the settlers but all classes of citizens are placed beneath the same safety rules.

It is now proposed that Alberta should pass a similar law and give it thorough administration. The latter involves very little expense, as the services of the Dominion fire rangers are available without cost in districts of greatest hazard.

HONOR ROLL
OF
MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted from this district:

Anderson Roy
Beatson Walt
Beesley J. O.
Brocklesby J. W.
Bryans R. T.
Blackley C. E.
Bishop Jack

Crisp Charley
Collier
Clark H.
Connah J. A.

Cutts George
Cross Jack
Connell Dave
Connell Ralph
Cunningham L. C.
Cresswell J.

Deacon Frank
Deacon Albert
Deacon Fred
Duncan F.

Edwards Bob.
Filephak Carl
Ford J. L. O.
Frazer S.

Fisher Ivan
Gardner Cecil W.
Gillespie J.
Goodman-Carl
Greenbank R.

Harrison R. J.
Hyland
Harvey J.
Herity Fred

Henessey A.
Hayes Lyle
Harrison C. W.
Hermison C.

Johnson Harvey
Johnson, Harry S.
Kay Jeff. W.
King D. S.

LaDuke Jas.
Livingston Robert
Lyons Fred

McDonald Hugh
Martin Thomas
McNish J. T.
McCulloch Jas. A.

McTavish Jack
McNair Andy
Moore J. W.
Munson John

Mitts J.
Noad J. S.
Osborne John

Palmer Bill
Palmer George
Purdy Walter
Piper F. H.

Plumb Martin
Ryckman Gilbert
Robson S.
Rogers N. R.

Spencer W. A.
Shannon Alvin
Smith Alex
Stewart (Pat) Claude

Smith Marion
Sinclair Archie
Tchanko Jack

Walker A. E.
Wright J. L.
Whitney Phillip
Whitney George

Walker R. L.

W. S. McCULLOCH

Issuer of
Marriage Licenses

MONITOR: ALTA.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Jim Woo

Your Stationery

is your silent representative. If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you will not be ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.



Why
not give your boy and girl an opportunity to make their home study easy and effective? Give them the same chances to win promotion and success as the lad having the advantage of

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL
Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms, 2700 Pages—Over 6000 Illustrations, Colored Plates. The only dictionary with the Divided Page. The type master is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia.

More Scholarly, Accurate, Convenient, and Authoritative than any other English Dictionary.

REGULAR AND INDIA-PAPER EDITIONS.

WRITE for specimen paper, illustrations, etc. FREE is a set of Pocket Notes if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There's Something Here For

YOU

MERCHANTS --

We are able to meet your needs in all lines of Commercial Stationery requirements, and will be pleased to quote you prices on

Letterheads	Note Forms
Envelopes	Receipts
Billheads	Statements
Noteheads	Circulars
Loose Leaf Ledger	Business Cards
Circulars	Shipping Tags

GENERAL PRINTING

Posters
Dodgers
Visiting Cards
Menus

Programs
Pamphlets
Display Cards
Tickets

Rush Orders Promptly Attended To
Prices Reasonable and Satisfaction Guaranteed

WORLD'S GREAT TROUBLE MAKER LAID HIS WAR PLANS YEARS AGO

THE KAISER FORETOLD THE PRESENT WAR IN 1908
In an Interview With an American Writer He Revealed Himself
As the Character in Role of Which he now Stands Convinced,
And Virtually Predicted the Present World War

An extraordinary story of how the Kaiser suppressed from the Century Magazine a remarkable interview, given out by him in 1908, is published in the New York Tribune.

In the interview the Kaiser virtually predicted the world war.

At the "eleventh hour" the Kaiser sent a cruise to America to take the printed magazine sections to sea, where, with great difficulty, they were destroyed.

The New York World printed what purported to be (and was) a partial abstract of the interview, but later retracted.

It is now possible to tell the whole story, and also give additional information as to what the famous interview contained.

Something over nine years ago, in July, 1908, Wilhelm II, then and now emperor of Germany, sat on the deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, riding at anchor off Bergen, Norway, and talked with William Beech Hall, then a highly respected American writer of unquestioned attainments. His majesty called him for two hours. He had dined well, but not wisely, as the saying goes, and his words came with a rush, and they had a sting to them. He was a dynamo, but more than that, he was a human being, and as all human beings are wont at times to do, he was unburdening his heart, telling, for the first time, "what was on his mind," venting a long pent up spleen, airing his hatreds.

Hale listened, inwardly a tremble, outwardly calm. For although since 1908, as a German propagandist, Hale has never been rated a poor reporter, and when he left the yacht he reasoned that he carried with him the most momentous interview ever accorded a journalist. And unquestionably it was. He had been there from start to finish. It reeked with abuse of England and King Edward; it sneered and maligned the Catholic church in Germany and elsewhere; it damned the Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese alliance; it predicted the world war.

In other words, Wilhelm II, as far back as 1908 had revealed himself as the character in the role of which he now stands convicted—the world's troublemaker. As such England and the rest of the world might have appraised him with more or less accuracy, immediately the Hale interview appeared in print. But the interview did not appear. It was suppressed. The Kaiser had asked for publication, but it was suppressed.

One printed copy of the interview is still extant and in this country. It is in a place where neither the German government nor the United States government nor any government can get at it. Some day it will be printed. But go back to the summer of 1908 when Hale, a world interviewer, departed from the royal yacht mentally bulging with the verbal high explosives that he carried. What the Kaiser told to tell him were not only astounding in itself, but more so in view of the fact that the German people were then indulging in a great hubbub over an interview the emperor had a short time before given to a representative of the London Daily Telegraph. The Kaiser's tone was too loose, so folks were saying. Prince von Buelow, then imperial German chancellor, was of the same opinion, and the story goes that he had obtained from his majesty a pledge against loose talk to guard against just such an international sensation that Hale was about to launch.

Learning then with what frankness and indiscretion the emperor had talked to the American writer, the German foreign office immediately laid plans to scotch the interview, plans, by the way, which worked with a smoothness and precision in marked contrast with the diplomatic bungling that followed the declaration of war.

Butter Substitutes

Oleomargarine and Vegetable Margarine Have Different Food Values

Beef fat and oleo oil margarine are pronounced by W. D. Halliburton and J. C. Drummond about equal in nutritive value to cow's butter, while nut butter and margarine made from vegetable oils are distinctly inferior. The tests made at King's College, London, compared the fat and the different products to rat. The foods put to trial in this way included three animal fat margarine, four nut butter, vegetable oil, four nut butter, three lard substitutes and half a dozen of the raw oils used in margarine manufacture. The lard substitutes from vegetable oils were about equal as food to good lard, which is much inferior to butter. —Newark Evening News.

W. N. U. 1192

Germany's Economic Position Reviewed

Supplies of Milk and Meat are Declining

An authoritative source of evidence regarding the economic condition of Germany shows the hard-pressed situation of the German population. It does not indicate that the point of economic pressure has been reached at which the disillusionment of the German population is established, nor, indeed, does it prove that this disillusionment can be effected by economic pressure alone. It does reveal, however, the crisis now determined front presented by it at the beginning of the war, and there can be no doubt that the German "will to victory" is being steadily broken.

There has recently been an improvement in the stocks of bread, vegetables, potatoes and meat, such as is usual at this season. But this improvement has not been so great as was expected, and it is insufficient to meet the demand for supplies of meat and fats and also of milk. The last named is falling in quality and rising in cost, and there is also less of it. The still more menacing shortage in fodder is reflecting and will reflect still more, on meat and all.

The Berlin weekly ration of meat, 250 grams, was unobtainable; the experience was the same in other towns, with the ration in many it has been reduced to 200, and in some even to 150 grams. The bread ration is four pounds a week, and until it is increased there will be a constant nature of the harvest, or which, at the same time, there are not wanting indirect signs.

Again, potatoes have greatly helped to bolster up the general food situation, but the government still refuses to lift the ban on export. In some pounds to the ten and one-half pounds, at which last year's was first fixed, and until this is done the doubt as to the good yield of the new harvest cannot be considered dispelled.

The medical evidence as to the maintenance of the German population accumulates. Their sufferings from epidemics—from dysentery, "hunger typhus," and cholera—are overestimated, but the elements following underfeeding are emphatically referred to by neutral doctors. The body can accustom itself with wonderful ease to smaller quantities of food, but only up to a certain point; and a much longer period of the reduction, it is feared by the medical experts, is the consequent elimination of a part of the population, though it will naturally be the weaker and the old. The death rate is steadily going up, and the birth rate declining. In Munich, for example, in the last year, in 1917, recently, there were 8,409 births and 12,418 deaths.

Whether the certain growing shortage in raw materials, being counter-balanced by economies and the vaunted discoveries of substitutes is very doubtful in view of many pessimistic forecasts. The contrary. Both war output and ordinary industry are manifestly feeling the pinch. Lack of labor and transport is leading to a disastrous decline. Although, the conditions are such as to make the moral conditions of the German people very bad, if not yet desperate, the war and the political discords are a clear reflection.—London Post.

Do Not Hoard Sugar

Buy Only What Is Required for Immediate Use

Information secured by the food controller's office appears to indicate that there is sufficient sugar in Canada for all ordinary needs. Many consumers, however, have purchased more than is sufficient for their immediate requirements, and if this hoarding is continued there is danger that those who have not been in a position to purchase large quantities may not be able to secure as much as they actually need. Hoarding is both unpatriotic and unwise. Household are asked to buy only as much as they need for immediate use and retailers are requested not to sell more than one week's supply per family, except in cases where it would be impossible for the consumer to secure supplies weekly.

Bread and Bacon Prices

It Is Cheaper Here Than in Great Britain

Persistent statements are made that the price of bread and bacon are higher in Canada than they are in Great Britain. The allegation in regard to bacon has been emphatically refuted. The price of bread, which proves conclusively that it is cheaper here than in Great Britain. The bread of England is war bread, subsidized by the government and containing other ingredients than white flour. A uniform price of one pound loaf at five cents was fixed in Australia, and has been appropriated to apply as a subsidy to sustain these prices.

Three members of the fruit and vegetable committee of the food control administration have been in Prince Edward Island studying the potato situation with a view to facilitating the marketing of the surplus crop.

HISTORY IS REPEATING ITSELF IN BRITAIN'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

END OF GERMANY'S HOPE OF WORLD DOMINATION
Measured by the Map of the World, Britain has Already Repeated
The Achievements of the Past Three Centuries in Defending
Integrity of Empire and Maintaining Freedom of Seas

The other day a laconic British official statement announced the completion of the campaign in German East Africa. Its significance was little appreciated by a world whose attention was fixed upon Cambrai and the Russian revolution. And yet it marks the passing of one of the great colonial empires of modern times. When the war broke out Germany's colonies occupied more than a million square miles of African territory, an empire in area larger than that lost by France under the Old Monarchy in the wars with Britain which preceded the Napoleonic era.

Bagdad, Jerusalem, German Africa—these are measures of the present struggle between the British and the German. We are entering the fourth winter of the war, a war which German schoolboys and German soldiers proclaimed was to be a contest between a modern Rome and a contemporary Athens. The struggle in which the German should play the Roman role. And after four campaigns no German ship sails the seas, every German soldier and every German hand save for those portions occupied by Britain's French and Japanese allies; Mesopotamia and the East have been occupied by the British, and no single foot of British territory has now a German master.

If one could preserve an historical perspective in the midst of crowded incidents of the present time it would be perceived that history is strangely repeating itself. Britain is doing to Germany now what she did to Spain, to Holland, to France. Challenged by an ambitious rival, she has swept that rival from the seas, she has destroyed the colonial edifice of the new foe and her armies are joined to those of half the civilized world in a fight upon German armies on the European continent.

Not so many months ago Bethmann-Hollweg, then German chancellor, announced that Germany would make peace on the basis of the war map, but peace with Britain on the basis of the peace map. The peace map would have Germany not alone confined to Europe and Asiatic Turkey, but with the doorways of Asiatic Turkey closed with the sea gates of the Turkish empire in British hands, while now and for the future, as in the past, German power would still dominate the German exits from the North sea to the Atlantic, from the Mediterranean both to the Red sea and to the western ocean. Measuring the war by the feet and inches of the European scale, it still remains a doubtful and terrific struggle. Measured by the map of the world, Britain has already repeated the achievements of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the war, so far as Britain is concerned, still remains to be completed.

More than this. When the war began England had only a fleet. The German expeditionary army of less than 200,000 men represented the maximum of her strength upon land. Today she has five million men under arms, her navy outweighs the German, her military machine is as powerful as the German, and not yet has her man power been weakened by the tremendous sacrifices which have been the price of German victory so far as she has achieved victory against the French, the Italians and the Russians.

Jerusalem has a significance for a world public far beyond its military value. Even Bagdad is a name because it is a thing of military importance; and yet these cities, with their wealth of historic suggestion, represent a fresh renaissance of British power. Louis XIV. and Napoleon were confined to Europe save for Napoleon's little venture into Egypt; while British armies, then, as now, pressed their part in the conquest of British ships of war and British forces swept the world.

If the war were to end today British war would possess a fleet of an army the one overwhelmingly superior and the other at least equal to the German. Again, Britain in colonial territory has the advantage; no German merchant ship could sail from Hamburg to the Far East save as Britain permitted it to touch at British coaling stations. British colonies and British naval ports would be closed to German commercial ships and German warships, and despite the ravages of the war in British shipping German commerce has suffered far greater losses incident to the seizure in foreign ports of its vessels than to escape British sea power took refuge there in August, 1914.

We are fixing our eyes upon Europe precisely as our ancestors fixed their eyes upon the campaign in Flanders and Artois in the days of the eighteenth and nineteenth century wars and yet the British empire was built beyond Europe. The time when Europe was contesting pro-

vinces and cities between the Rhine and the Danube. When these wars were over an exhausted France fell back upon itself, while an invigorated Britain went forward in the work of empire building.

Tomorrow we may see a free Palestine guaranteed by allied armies. We may see an Arab state created in Syria with a similar guarantee. We shall see German colonies in the Pacific permanently assigned to Japan and to Australia. West Africa has been divided between Britain and France. South Africa, and we may see the ultimate obliteration of all German colonial power. But no man can expect now to see German-led armies arrive at Suez or on the Persian Gulf. India and Egypt are to remain British. South Africa has denied all German claims and borne arms against the German, not the British. German commercial establishments in the East have been permanently destroyed; German commercial edifices in South America and in the United States are gone or are crumbling. Europe is a ruin.

Whether as master of Mitteleuropa or as master only of the Germany of 1870, the Teuton at the end of this war will have to begin anew in the world, and not begin as he began on the morrow of the Franco-Prussian war, but begin with the hatred and suspicion of two-thirds of the people of the world; with the British empire closed to his exports; with the opportunity to purchase raw materials essential to his trade restricted if not denied; with his industrial machinery on the human side reduced by the cruel cost of his campaigns of conquest.—From the New York Tribune.

Seamen Pay for Errors

One of the Bitter Tragedies of the Merchant Service

The finding delivered the other day of the board of trade inquiry into the collision between the *Mendi* and *Darro* last February, when the former was lost, with six hundred of a South African labor battalion, was a tragedy of the sea, and a bitter wrong of the world, and the master of the *Darro*, whose certificate was suspended for twelve months.

Just a little before the corner of the newspapers, the epitaph, perhaps to a fine career.

That is one of the bitter tragedies of the merchant service—long years of toil, and zeal, and skill, and then by the error of a minute, a moment's judgment, or seamanship, a career is cut short.

In no other service does there exist the unwitting law that he who has his fall is ruined, and no other service has such a long and pitiful list of suicides to its name, for few skippers have cared to survive the disgrace of a suspension.

There have been instances, however, when men have lost their ships in circumstances which are not to be excused.

Very few people are aware that the commanders of one company's liners are forbidden to have any social intercourse whatever with passengers during the voyage.

This rule dates back to the time of the stranding of its big ship, the *Champlain*, which was run ashore on an island in the Red Sea. It took the captain a birthday party was in progress for one of the passengers, who was a widely known woman of title. She sat on the captain's right hand, and the reports of the inquiry showed that he was so engrossed in his fair neighbor's conversation that he paid no attention to three notes, which were sent him from the bridge.

These notes were from the officer of the watch, and they warned the captain that the ship was rapidly nearing a certain point, and that the course should be altered.

Conceiving that he had done all that was required of him, and had done nothing more, and before the diners had reached their coffee, the vessel struck.

Perhaps the saddest instance of the rule that those who go down to the sea in ships must pay the cruel penalty of shipwreck with their lives was the fate which overtook the captain of a liner, which grounded on a coral island in Jamaica.

The boat was crowded with passengers, making a pleasure trip to the West Indies, and fortunately, as the weather was calm, all were safely landed. But the captain returned to his ship and shot himself through the head.—From Answers, London.

Wanted, a Brighter Style!

"To the Editor of The Times:
"Sir: Last Sunday evening I read your leader of October 24 as part of my sermon to the congregation. It went home.—Times.
"The Times' leader writer should cultivate a brighter style, more calculated to attract the interest of a congregation."—Funch.

General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

The Red Cross Society will
meet at the home of Mrs. E.
W. Davis, on Friday Feb. 1.

A. Grace has purchased the
Butcher business from Hugh
McCarron. He will carry on
the business at the same old
stand as before.

There will be a full hockey
practice, at the Rink, tomorrow
afternoon at 2 p. m. A meeting
will be held, immediately after the
game, to elect officers and get
a strong line-up for the games.

A Lantern Lecture (D.V.) will
be given in the Church, at a
date to be announced later, on
the training in Alberta and else-
where in Canada of returned
soldiers, for new callings in life.
The title of the lecture is "From
Down and Out to Up and In
Again." The slides will include
a number of Captain Bairn-
father's famous cartoons of the
humorous side of trench life.

This lecture and views are
highly recommended and should
not be missed. Watch for an-
nouncement of date.

On Sunday next at the 3 o'-
clock service in the Anglican
Church there will be a Church
Parade of Monitor Boy Scouts.

Parents specially invited

Lake Superior Herring \$8.00
per hundred. White Fish 13
a lb by the 100 lb. Monitor
Meat Market.

Rev. W. S. Wickenden, B. A.
will conduct Divine Service (D.
V.) on Sunday next, as follows:-
Monitor 3 p. m.

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS

Under the provisions of the new Stallion Act all stallions
which stand or travel in the Province of Alberta hereafter
must be inspected by Inspectors appointed by the Depart-
ment of Agriculture. The schedule to be followed by said
Inspectors, in this district, is as follows:

Morning	Date	Afternoon
Daysland	Jan. 31	Sedgewick
Hardisty	Feb. 1	Hughenden
Cairns	" 2	Provost
Compeer	" 4	Monitor
Loyalist	" 5	Coronation
Castor	" 6	Halkirk
Stettler	" 7	Donalds
Alix	" 8	Bashaw
Perintosh	" 9	Camrose
	" 21	Red Willow
Bawlf	" 23	
Strome	" 25	Killam
Loughheed	" 26	
Cadogan	" 27	
	Mar. 27	Mirror
	" 29	Erskine
Clive	" 30	

NOTE:- Morning inspections mean from 9.00 to 12.00 and
afternoon from 2.00 to 5.00, except where otherwise specified.

It is essential that owners have their stallions at their re-
spective stations, as indicated in the above schedule, at the
time set, as Inspectors cannot remain longer than the time
specified in schedule. It would therefore be advisable that
owners bring in their stallions the day before, especially
where inspection has to be made in the mornings.

In the case of pure-breds, owners are requested to produce
registration papers.

NOTE:- Any owner who does not have his stallion inspect-
ed at the time the Inspectors are in his vicinity, and who
wishes to stand or travel his stallion during the 1918 season,
will be required to have his horse examined by the said In-
spectors at his own expense.

(Signed.) H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Fanning Mills Avery and Cushman Threshing Outfits

Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes: Blacksmith Coal : Tar & Building Paper
Nelson Rotary Sewing Machines, on easy terms
Wall Paper : Linoleum : Rope : Oils : Gasoline : Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices
Walk a Block and Save Money

Agent for Government Telephones
Full line of Chinaware and Crockery
FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE
A full line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Etc.
Come in and see my stock of Springs & Mattresses

Geo. E. GARRIES The Deering Agent

Mr. Farmer!

We want you to think seriously on the
Tractor Subject. The scarcity of farm
labor is daily increasing. The Farmer
of today must do as much and as effi-
cient work, in a given time, as possible.

Our 10-20 Titan, kerosene burning,
Tractor, has proved more than satis-
factory and we cannot recommend it
too highly.

Come in and talk it over with us, get
our prices, and have every feature care-
fully explained.

A Special Price Till April 1st.

The House of Quality

Sounding Lake

A General Meeting of the U.
F. A. will be held in the Horse
Shoe School, at 2 o'clock sharp,
on Saturday Jan. 26th. All
members are requested to at-
tend.

W. Atkin, Sec-Treas.

Insure your
Farm Buildings & Live Stock
with the

Wawanesa Mutual Ins. Co.

RATES: \$1.10 per hundred
W. S. McCulloch Agent

STRAYED

A dark red cow and a two-year old
heifer with white face. Both branded
WL on flank. Reward for informa-
tion leading to recovery.
H. McCarron

HORSES FOR SALE

Forty head of horses for sale, all
good, sound work horses.
Apply to T. Martin Monitor
Section 2-36-4

OATS FOR SALE

A quantity of feed oats for sale.
Apply to Alberta Pacific Grain Co.
M. A. Vanhorn, Agent. 44

ESTRAY

On the premises of R. N. Fleming
Sec. 35-33-4, a mouse colored bull, de-
horned, white spot on forehead.

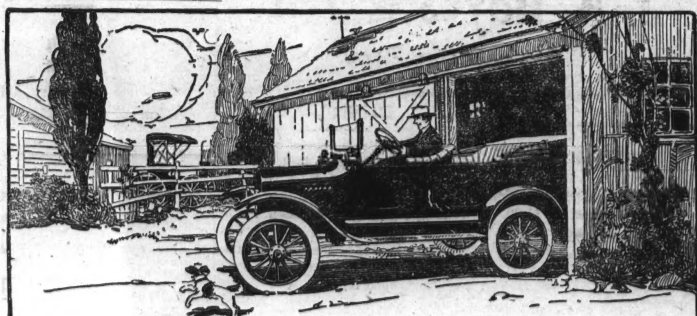
Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern2.01
Wheat—No. 2 Northern.....1.08
Wheat—No. 3 Northern.....1.05
Wheat—No. 4 Northern.....1.00
Wheat—No. 5 Northern.....1.70
Wheat—No. 6 Northern.....1.00
Wheat—Feed1.50
Oats No. 2 C. W.02
Flax2.05
Barley1.00

LOST

A two year old Hereford Heifer,
branded on the left shoulder.
Lost about middle of June.
A reward of \$5 will be paid for in-
formation leading to recovery.
Notify John Quinlan Sec. 2-36-7
Consort, Alta.

Now is the time to order your
new Ford, for spring delivery.



Replace Your Buggy With a Ford

MORE than 100,000 Fords are owned by people in
Canada in preference to the old horse-drawn
buggy and other makes of cars.

Your neighbors, and farmers in every section of the
Dominion are abandoning their old buggies—selling their
driving horses and buying Fords.

Ford cars are utility cars. They are built to endure
the strain of constant daily use over rough roads.

These are the tests every farmer gives his car. The
Ford meets them in a satisfactory manner. It is the
farmer's car, so why not replace your horse and buggy
with a Ford?

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring - - \$495
Runabout - \$475
Coupe - - \$770
Sedan - - \$970

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Chas. B. Horsch : Dealer : Monitor